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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 71. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,929

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The national association of Master Car-builders and Master Mechanics will meet this week in Norfolk, Va. —— There were disturbances in Paris Sunday, but all were speedily suppressed; about 15,000 police and troops were under arms. ——The French ministry has resigned. ——Sharkey's manager has accepted Jeffries' challenge for a fight early in September. —— Great Britain is making active preparations for war in South Africa, but the general trend of news is more pacific. —The health of Havana is said to be marvellous. ——Two negroes lynched at Dunnellon, Fla., by an infuriated mob of their own race. —— The funeral of Capt. Henry Nichols, commander of the monitor Monadnock, who died of sunstroke, took place Sunday at Manila. —— Two hundred or more people reported killed in a tornado at New Richmond, Wis. —— Factory of the Marietta, Ohio, Torpedo Co. blown up; two men were killed. —— Fifteen persons were injured in a railroad collision near Genesee, Ill. —— The street car employes' strike in Cleveland, Ohio, was attended yesterday by wild disorder, though no one was hurt and little damage was done to property. —N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6 5-16c.; flour was firm and more active; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 81c.; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40¾c; oats—spot steady; No. 2 30c; rosin dull; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 78 degrees; 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Much cooler weather prevailed Sunday in nearly all districts with generally heavy showers east of the Mississippi river.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—For North Carolina—Generally fair Tuesday, preceded by showers on the coast; warmer in northern portion of the interior; light southerly winds; fair Wednesday.

Port Almanac—June 13.

Sun Rises	4.45 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.15 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 30 M.
High Water at Southport	11.36 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.06 A. M.

Twenty-eight post-offices have been named Dewey and all the precincts have not been heard from yet.

England has 21,000 merchant vessels on the seas, 8,000 of which are steamers. She builds all her own and in addition builds hundreds for other nations.

The most tenacious and venerable stamp-licker so far reported is Roswell Beardsley, P. M., at North Lansing, N. Y., who was appointed in 1828 and has stuck ever since.

An Ohio groceryman has invented a scale which tells the price of everything weighed upon it. That's cute. If he will now hitch an annex to it that will tell the amount of adulteration in the things weighed it will be a daisy.

Admiral Cervera wants to come to this country this Summer, if he can get the permission of our Government, to remove the bodies of some of his dead comrades. Let him come. He could sail right into Boston harbor now without scaring anybody.

This country and England are endeavoring to establish a *modus vivendi* in the gold region in Alaska, until the boundary question can be settled. The *modus vivendi* is what troubles many of the gold-pursuers up there who find it difficult to secure rations while they are in the gold chase.

Mr. Henry M. Flagler, who has decided to become a citizen of Florida, says he has no idea of seeking office. What in thunder would a man with a big hunk of Standard Oil stock, a score or so of millions to fall back on, and some of the toniest hotels in the world want with an office?

A New President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Sedgeley Hall Club held yesterday, Mr. W. A. French, Jr., tendered his resignation as President and Major W. A. Johnson was elected in his stead. The Hibernian Benevolent Society was tendered the use of the club house on the occasion of their excursion to Carolina Beach. Plans are on foot for several dances and other social events soon to be given.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— The *Colfax* left port yesterday, bound for Baltimore.

— The weekly prayer meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held to-night, Mr. Willie Herring being the leader. Young men are especially invited.

— Mr. Jos. H. Hanby has awarded the contract to Contractor Presson for the erection of a $3,000 residence at the corner of Fourth and Dock streets.

— Miss Lucy McEachern, daughter of Mr. D. McEachern, had the misfortune to get her left hand sprained at Carolina Beach yesterday. She came up to the city for medical treatment.

— The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will give a lawn party at the rectory, beginning at 8 o'clock to-night. It promises to be a most delightful affair. Unusual endeavors will be made to make it so.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Brown—Warm weather.
Vollers & Hashagen—You can't.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lawn Party—This evening.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Jno. M. Scott, of Charlotte is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. William Kuhn, of Carteret county, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Hattie Diggs, of Yockingham, is visiting Miss Isabel Yopp.

— Mrs. W. F. Deal and Miss Elizabeth Mayes, of Emporia, Va., are guests of Mrs. S. H. Burtt, 418 North Third street.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., and Jno. H. Cook, Esq., are the counsel for the defendants in the case against Nollie and Wesley Jacobs, charged with robbing the postoffice at Pates, N. C., now pending in the District Court.

A Bold Burglary.

Lem Lee, a Brooklyn Chinaman, was relieved of $88 by a burglar Saturday night. It was in a table drawer near his bed. He woke up about 5 o'clock and discovered that the table was gone. He investigated and found that his shop had been entered with a false key, the table taken out and all the contents taken.

The matter was reported to Deputy S. H. Terry Monday morning and about 9.30 o'clock he found his man, one John Perry, colored. Deputy Flynn was on the spot at the same moment ready to render assistance.

Perry was lodged in jail and yesterday confessed to the burglary. He went with Mr. Terry to show him where he had hid the money, taking him to the "Y." Here the officer found buried in the sand $4.18 of the money, a pistol and cartridges, two watch chains and some cuff buttons and studs.

Eye-glasses Recovered.

Capt. Robert Green, yesterday recovered a pair of eye-glasses, the last of the property stolen by a negro, as fully reported in the STAR a few days since. The negro had bartered the glasses for some pocket-kandkerchiefs at a Syrian's stand on Water street. Capt. Green had no clue to the whereabouts of the glasses except his knowledge that the Syrian venders frequently handles stolen goods. He had some difficulty in making himself understood as in his former experience with the Syrian element. Capt. Green has showed tireless industry in working up this case.

The Mayor's Court.

There was the usual group of "drunk and disorderly" offenders before Mayor Waddell yesterday morning. Two soldiers, drunk and disorderly, were dismissed. Robert Bolton, colored, disorderly conduct, imprisoned for ten days. Alice Hennegan, colored, disorderly conduct; case transferred to a magistrate's court. Rosa King and Dora Moore, for affray, were given twenty days imprisonment. John Williams, whose vicious conduct in resisting an officer Saturday night was described in Sunday's STAR, was tried for disorderly conduct and fined $7.65 and costs, the whole amounting to $10.

Probably a Fake.

Mr. H. VonGlahn found on Sunday, near his cottage on Wrightsville Beach, a beer bottle containing a scrap of paper, on which were the the words:

Stranded off Hatteras, schooner Mary Lee, 8 men, 4 days without food and water. Last we had to drink was contents of this bottle. Exhausted at pumps. A. Dughi, mate.

The Maritime Directory does not list the *Mary Lee*.

Naval Reserves Back Pay.

The Naval Reserve boys who did service on the *Nantucket* during the late war with Spain expect soon to receive the extra pay which is coming to them by reason of an act of the last Congress. STAR readers will remember that some weeks ago certificates of service, etc., were forwarded the department and blank receipts for the Reserves to sign have just been received and as soon as they are returned properly signed the money will be forthcoming.

Oceanic Opening To-night.

On account of the opening of the Hotel Oceanic there will be no 8.30 train from Carolina Beach to-night, but it will leave at 11 o'clock. The opening promises to be highly enjoyable in every way. The hotel management extends a cordial invitation to the members of all the clubs on both beaches.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Exercises in Commemoration of Deceased Members of the Order.

IN FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Four Lodges Present — Impressive Ceremonies—Sermon by Dr. Blackwell — A Large Congregation. The Musical Programme.

Members of the Pythian order had every reason to be proud of Pythianism, as it was represented in special exercises in memory of departed Knights Sunday night at the First Baptist Church. The large auditorium and galleries were filled to overflowing with members of the order, their families and friends. The middle tier of seats was reserved for the Knights.

At 7.30 o'clock the members of the four lodges, Stonewall No. 1, Clarendon No. 2, Germania No. 4 and Jefferson No. 61, assembled at Castle Hall, formed in procession, according to the ritual, and moved to the church, two abreast, Jefferson leading, followed by Germania, Clarendon and Stonewall in the order named, while at the rear of the procession were the officers chosen to officiate in the meeting. At the church the procession opened ranks and the lodges passed in in reversed order. They were conducted to seats by Chief Marshal W. F. Robertson, of Stonewall, assisted by Messrs. H. Burfeindt, of Germania; W. J. Morriss, of Clarendon, and H. F. Otten, of Jefferson. Seated on the rostrum, in addition to the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, were Supreme Master of Exchequer T. D. Meares, serving as C. C.; Grand Vice Chancellor W. J. Woodward as V. C.; Past Grand Chancellor John Haar, and Past Chancellors J. D. Kelly and W. A. Willson, Jr., as Prelates; S. Behrends as P. C.; H. E. Bonitz as M. at A., and Past Grand Chancellor Washington Catlett.

After the Knights had been rapped to their seats the session proceeded according to the ritual. The musical programme observed was as follows:

Organ prelude and postlude, by A. H. Yopp.

Quartette, "Lead Kindly Light" by Miss Fair Payne, soprano; Mrs. A. M. Waddell, contralto; Mr. C. V. Motte, tenor, and Mr. A. S. Holden, baritone.

Solo (selected) by Miss Carrie White.

Quartett "Soft Floating on the Evening Air," by Miss Payne, Mrs. Waddell, Mr. Motte, and Mr. Holden.

Solo, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Saying," (set to music by Prof. E. Van Laer) by Miss Mattie Horne.

Closing ode, "God Bless Our Knightly Band," (tune of "America."

Mr. Ed. H. Munson was accompanist except to the solo by Miss White to which Miss Cannie Chasten played the accompaniment.

After a few selections from the Pythian Book of Law, read by Prelate J. D. Kelly, Chancellor Commander T. D. Meares introduced as a brother Pythian, Dr. Blackwell, who delivered a special sermon on "The Brotherhood of Man." It was given the most profound attention. He began by showing that the "us" and "our" of the Lord's Prayer form the password into the brotherhood of man replacing the selfish "I" and "my." Then he told in an intensely dramatic and thrilling way the story of Damon and Pythias—how Pythias stood in joyful readiness to die for his friend and how upon this myth as handed down in tradition and story the Pythian order was founded.

In dwelling upon the beneficence of the Pythian order, the speaker took occasion to repeat the scriptural incident of Saul's unselfish conduct in preserving the men of Jabesh Gilead from having their eyes plucked out in compliance with an order of Nahash the Tyrant, and the gratitude shown many years afterward by the sons of these men in recovering the body of their benefactor and placing it in an honored grave.

Then followed a story of two Pythian brother engineers, where one had divided his salary with the other while he was sick and distressed with the death of his only child—"a tagged waif on the train"—to be discovered by the befriended brother of years before. The little "orphaned Pythian," found a defender and brother in the strong arms and heart of the man who could never forget a Pythian brother's kindness.

Among other good things in this excellent address was the speaker's opinion of fraternities. In answer to the question, "are they good or bad?" he said.

The abstract principles of all fraternal organizations are of Biblical origin and therefore good. The man who impersonates them therefore must be tenderer in his sympathies, more catholic in his views, a better father, a more devoted husband and a more loyal citizen. If, however he gets only the form and not the spirit of his order, he may become as genial as an angel in the lodge room, and as cross as a bear at home; it may make him glib tongued to speak for "the good of the order," and as dumb as an oyster in his prayer meeting; he may learn to pay promptly his lodge dues and for get his grocers' bills and church dues. There are fraternal hypocrites as well as Christian hypocrites.

He said further that he believed that the spirit of fraternity and the purpose to protect each other that has found expression in the numerous fraternal organizations would ere long be found to be the providential protector of the individual worker against organized heartless greed of gain that would "crucify the individual laborer on a cross of gold." Another great use of fraternity, he thought, was in the fact that owing to their social side they become unconsciously great temperance helpers—the castle hall should be the weaker brother's refuge in hours of social loneliness.

Past Grand Chancellor Washington Catlett spoke briefly but with great tenderness and feeling of the Pythians who had been laid in the tombs in the great city of the dead during the past year. Then he read the names of the departed Knights, as follows:

Stonewall—R. C. Schultze, died July 2, 1898; C. H. Ganzer, May 22, 1899. Clarendon—S. A. Swain, Feb. 10, 1899. Germania—J. G. Oldenbuttel, June 27, 1898; Geo. Grotgen, July 4, 1898; M. J. Dingelhoef, Aug. 23, 1898; Peter Blomme, Dec. 22, 1898.

An arch in the rear of the chancel bore four groups of lighted candles, one large light to represent each of the four lodges, and surrounding each smaller candles to represent the deceased members. As the name of the knight and the date of his death were read, Master at-Arms Bonitz extinguished the light, and when the names of all the deceased of a lodge had been read the candle representing this lodge was itself extinguished. It was very impressive, as was also the placing of sprigs of myrtle upon a wreath of immortelles, first by the of ficers and then by the other Pythians.

This is the first celebration of the kind ever held by Pythians here, but it was so impressive and so appropriate that it will without a doubt be repeated every year hereafter. The following committees are entitled to great credit for successful arrangement of programme:

On Music—Messrs. E. H. Munson and A. S. Holden.

On Arrangements—Messrs. J. D. Kelley (chairman), H. Burfeindt (secretary), W. A. Willson, Jr., E. H. Munson and A. S. Holden.

THE ACTION OF THE BOARD.

In Regard to the Citizens' Resolution Calling for the Discharge of Certain Parties.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held yesterday at 2.30 P. M. action was taken on the citizens resolution calling for the discharge of the persons responsible for the shackling together of a white and colored prisoners. Mr. M. G. Chadwick, superintendent of the County Home, was present and showed to the satisfaction of the board that he was not responsible, as he was called away at the time the prisoners were being taken from the jail and did not know of the occurrence until they were on their way to the work house. The party who authorized the coupling of the two prisoners together is named Johnson, an employe of Mr. Chadwick's No official action was taken by the board requiring his discharge, this being left to Mr. Chadwick's discretion. The superintendent was required to sign a contract in which he agreed never to chain white and colored prisoners together under penalty of immediate discharge with loss of all interest in growing crops and other benefits of said office.

The members of the board present were Col. Roger Moore, Col. John Barry, and Mr. W. F. Alexander.

DIED SUNDAY MORNING.

The Wife of Mr. W. M. Poisson—Funeral Yesterday Afternoon.

A death which brought sorrow to a wide circle of friends and relatives was that of Mrs. Mary F. Poisson, wife of Mr. W. M. Poisson. She entered into rest at 11.30 o'clock Sunday morning, after an illness of nine weeks duration. Deceased was born December 15th, 1839, and was a daughter of Mr. Alfred Alderman. On July 1st, 1862, she became the wife of Mr. Poisson. Of surviving relatives there are her husband and seven brothers and sisters: Messrs. Geo. F., Allison and W. H. Alderman; Mrs. J. W. Alderman, Mrs. W. C. Peterson, and Misses Cornelia and Katie Alderman. Rev. E. S. Alderman, president of Bethel College, at Russellville, Ky., is a half brother.

The funeral took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Grace M. E. Church, of which Mrs. Poisson was a member. The services were conducted by Revs. A. P. Tyer and R. F. Bumpass. The pall-bearers were Col. Roger Moore and Messrs. R. C. Merritt, J. W. Alderman, Allison Alderman, W. H. Alderman and W. C. Peterson. The interment was made at Oakdale, and a large number of beautiful floral offerings were tenderly placed on the grave.

Moore About Creech.

A correspondent, writing from Florence yesterday, says:

"The negro Creech, who was brought down from Wilmington on Saturday night, was met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens who had learned that the sheriff was expected back with his man on the evening train. There were many in the crowd who claimed to be positive that the prisoner was the man wanted here for the murder of Sarah Holmes, but others were not so certain. There has been no formal examination of the man by the legal authorities as yet, and the sheriff says that he does not consider his identity established beyond question."

Funeral of Mrs. Gafford.

The funeral of Mrs. Esther E. Gafford, whose death was announced in Sunday's STAR, was conducted Sunday afternoon from the Second Advent church by the pastor, Rev. E. Fisk. The interment was made in Bellevue and the pall bearers were Messrs. R. A. Culpepper, John Griffith, George Saunders and James Sharpe.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Hoge's Resignation of His Pastorate—Resolutions Adopted by the Congregation.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning after a sermon by Rev. D. J. Currie, of Chapel Hill, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS:—Our pastor, the Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., has signified his purpose to tender to a called meeting of Wilmington Presbytery, to be held at Wallace on Tuesday, June 20th, his resignation as pastor of this church, and has asked this congregation to unite with him in the request for the dissolution of the pastoral relation;

AND WHEREAS:—We are persuaded that this decision has been reached only after prayerful thought and careful consideration of all the interests involved:

Resolved, First:—That we accept his interpretation of the leadings of Divine Providence as to where and under what conditions he can best serve the interests of the Master's Kingdom, and that we unite with him in asking Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation between him and this church.

Second. That in acceding to our pastor's request we place on record our recognition of the faithfulness and efficiency of the service he has rendered through the longest and most fruitful pastorate this church has ever enjoyed. For nearly fourteen years he has been a loving and true pastor in our homes, sympathizing in our joys and sorrows, visiting the sick, offering consolation to the dying, and by his tender ministrations endearing himself in a peculiar manner to all the sorrowing and bereaved. He has proclaimed the gospel in its simplicity and power, and so exemplified it in his life and conversation as to make it attractive to others, whilst always contending earnestly for the faith once delivered to the Saints. The fruitfulness of his labors is attested by the accessions to the rolls of the church and the increased beneficence of its members. During his pastorate 403 members have been received on examination and 165 by certificate, while the contributions of the congregation have aggregated one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Third. That in addition to his duties as pastor and minister of the Word, Dr. Hoge has been a faithful worker and an able and wise counsellor in all our church courts from Presbytery to General Assembly; and with exemplary fidelity has met the responsibilities of a public spirited and patriotic citizen of our community and State. Therefore, in the severance of his relations with the Southern General Assembly we recognize not only a loss to ourselves, but a distinct loss to our whole Southern Church and people.

Fourth. That we commend him and his family to the loving care and Christian fellowship of those among whom he shall serve in future; and pray that under the Divine blessing his labors may be crowned with abundant fruit—whether in Warren Memorial Church of Louisville, Ky., to which he now goes, or in other fields—and that at last—his labors ended—an abundant entrance may be ministered to him; and that pastor and people may be re-united in the everlasting Kingdom of our God and His Father, where there are neither conflicting duties and interests nor painful separations.

Mr. C. H. Robinson, moved that the resolutions be adopted, regarding that there was nothing else to do.

There was a deathlike stillness in the house, and Mr. W. M. Cumming arose, and with great emotion, said:

Mr. Moderator: I feel as if there were a death in the family—I feel as if there were a corpse in the house—and yet with our Brother Robinson I feel that there is "nothing else to do" but to accept the inevitable. But my friends, while I thus second the motion Mr. Robinson has made, I feel that there is another side of this matter for us to look at. We all feel that it is a stunning blow to our church. I see deep emotion on all sides, my own heart throbs in perfect sympathy with it, but my friends what are we to do? Are we to stop? Are we to let the work of years go for naught? On that dark night at Chancellorsville, when Stonewall Jackson fell and his devoted and horrified followers learned the truth, what did they say? "Let us surrender." "Let us lay down our arms." Let us retreat before the foe." No, never! Such a thought never entered their minds. The rallying cry was "Charge and remember Jackson," and with that cry they did charge to victory; and so at this crisis in our church life let us arise to the emergency and let us make our rallying cry against the hosts of evil "Charge and remember Dr. Hoge and his fourteen years of faithful service."

Yesterday a young man said to me let us close the doors of the church and nail them up. This morning a lady met me on my way to church and said I shall never take any more interest in the church after Dr. Hoge leaves us. I shall attend, of course, but merely from a sense of duty. But I say to you, my friends, that this is wrong. It is not Dr. Hoge's church; it is Christ's church. Our pastor is but a subordinate officer under the Great Captain of our Salvation; and he is not dead, but merely put in command of another regiment in another quarter of the field; and, as soldiers of Christ, it is our duty to take up the falling banner and by how much we are devoted to our former pastor, by how much we appreciate his labors with us in the past, by so much endeavor to carry on the warfare with all our might, and to the extent of the ability that God has given us. Who our new leader shall be we cannot even think of now. But one will surely be provided and under his guidance, as he follows the Master, we should labor in the church, in the Sabbath school, in Immanuel chapel, upholding him by our prayers, by our labors and with our pocket-books, and with renewed zeal let "the memory of the past be the inspiration of the future."

Col. Jno. D. Taylor also spoke very feelingly, and others made brief remarks, all uniting in deploring the necessities which demanded Dr. Hoge's leaving the church.

Ordination Services.

At a meeting of the First Baptist Church Sunday Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell and Revs. J. J. Payseur, F. H. Farrington, J. H. Hildreth, and W. L. Tart were constituted a presbytery to examine for ordination Rev. A. T. King.

The ordination services will take place next Thursday night.

SILVEY FOUND GUILTY

Convicted in District Court Yesterday of Counterfeiting Nickel Coin.

DEFENCE MAY TAKE APPEAL.

Evedence Much the Same As at Preliminary Trial—Exception by Defendants' Counsel to Judge's Charge. Politz's Case To-day.

Walter Silvey, recently arrested by U. S. Secret Service Detective B. F. Perry on the charge of making counterfeit nickels of the United States currency, was placed on trial in the District Court yesterday and convicted. Judge Purnell has not yet passed sentence upon him, but it is expected that he will do so to-day, when the case against Nicholas Politz, charged with counterfeiting quarters, halves and dollars, will also be called for trial.

The case against Walter Silvey was called at 9 o'clock yesterday morning when the Court convened, and it was 1.47 o'clock in the afternoon when the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Testimony and Argument.

The evidence against Silvey was much the same as that before the United States Commissioner at the preliminary examination, published in detail in previous issues of the STAR.

The first witness put on the stand for the prosecution was Mr. Perry, of the Secret Service, who told the story of the complaint of business men as to the making of spurious nickels and of his coming here to hunt down the counterfeiters and of the arrest of Silvey and the finding of the plaster moulds, the metal, melting pot, ladles and a quantity of spurious coin in Silvey's room at his father's residence. He testified that Silvey at first denied that he knew anything about the counterfeiting, and on being told that Mr. Perry knew where his outfit was, led him to the room, where the coin and outfit were found in a trunk. Silvey explained the fact of his having the coin and moulds by saying that he made the coin to get even with the slot machines.

Mr. Hall Whitney testified that Silvey told him that he was making nickels, and that after he (Silvey) was arrested Silvey met him on the street and accused him of giving him (Silvey) away to the officers, declaring that he would get even with him for it. Mr. Whitney testified that he did not report Silvey to the officers.

Constable William Sheehan and Captain of Police John Furlong testified to incidents attending the arrest of Silvey, having been with Detective Perry on the occasion, and told of the finding of the counterfeiting outfit.

No other witnesses were examined for the prosecution and the defence offered no rebutal evidence, the counsel basing their fight for Silvey's vindication upon the contention that the coin made by Silvey was not a counterfeit of the United States nickel and their client was not therefore guilty under the bill of indictment. Able speeches for the defence were made by Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Marsden Bellamy, Esq. Speeches for the prosecution were made by District Attorney C. M. Bernard and his assistant, Oscar J. Spears, Esq. A claim upon which special stress was laid by the defence was that to be a counterfeit the coin must be an imitation of both sides of the United States coin, and the coin made by Silvey was only an imitation on one side having the head of the Goddess of Liberty encircled by stars on both sides. On the same grounds they contended that the possession of the moulds by Silvey was not a violation of statute because it was not a mould for counterfeiting money.

Judge Purnell's Charge.

In his charge Judge Purnell instructed the jury that a coin need not bear the government stamp inscribed on the the reverse side but if one side is a sufficient imitation to deceive a man of ordinary caution it is, within the meaning of the statute, a counterfeit.

The charge was brief. A feature was the reading of the statutes bearing upon the three charges made against Silvey.

At the conclusion of the charge Mr. Rountree gave notice of an exception, which was duly entered in the presence of the jury. The counsel for the defence is considering the question of appealing from the decision of the District Court.

Other Cases Called Yesterday.

After the hearing of the Silvey case, B. F. Pinion was tried and found not guilty of retailing.

The case against Nellie and Wesley Jacobs, both colored, for breaking into the postoffice at Pate's, N. C., was then taken up. Only one witness, W. F. Steed, bookkeeper in the store of Postmaster R. N. Livermore, at Pate's, was examined.

Orders of the Court.

Judge Purnell issued an order that the Marshal summons twenty citizens from the body of the district outside of Wilmington to attend and serve as jurors to-day. They are declared "necessary for the trial of felonies pending at this term."

It is understood that the jury for the trial of the Politz case will be largely taken from this new venire.

The Judge also made the following orders:

"That when the defendant's witnesses are summoned at the expense of the U. S. under Sec. 878 R. S. they shall not be recognized to, or paid at a subsequent term. Such witnesses shall be discharged when the case is continued or otherwise disposed of at the term to which they are summoned."

"That defendants who are witnesses shall not be allowed to prove as witnesses or receive pay as such except by special order of the Court on the recommendation of the United States Attorney or his assistants."

It has not been officially announced but it is understood that the Politz case will be called this morning as soon as the postoffice robbery trial is concluded. Court convenes at 8.30 o'clock.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED LAST NIGHT.

T. O. Dawkins, a Greek, About Twenty-five Years of Age, Charged With Making Spurious Nickels.

Mr. B. F. Perry, of the United States Secret Service, arrested another man charged with counterfeiting nickel currency last night. His name is T. O. Dwakins, a Greek, who has been a resident of this city for about six years. He clerked for Tony Fantopula at one time, but has recently been engaged as a carpenter at the Delgado Cotton Mills, now being constructed. He lives at the corner of Fourth and Harnett streets. Mr. Perry, accompanied by Captain of Police Jno. Furlong, went out to Dawkins' residence about 9.30 o'clock and placed him under arrest. The house was searched and a set of moulds and a quantity of counterfeit nickels found. There were thirty or forty of them, excellent counterfeits of the legal tender nickels. They differ from the coin made by Walter Silvey, in that they have the "V," wreath and other characters on the reverse side, being a counterfeit of both sides of the legal nickel, while Silvey's had the Goddess of Liberty date and stars on both sides. Dawkins denies that he was interested in the counterfeiting, and gave the name of a second party, to whom he claimed the moulds and nickels belong. He was carried before United States Commissioner Collier, and was committed to prison in default of $5,000 bond.

REUNION DINNER.

Mr. John R. Kenly, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, the Guest of Honor.

[*Baltimore Sun.*]

The reunion dinner given to company A, First Maryland Cavalry, C. S. A., Saturday last, by Mr. Edwin Warfield at "Oakdale," his country home in Howard county, was an exceedingly pleasant and successful social function. Mr. John R. Kenly, a cousin of Mr. Warfield, and who is now general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, was the guest of honor. He entered Company A as a private when under 17 years of age, and served to the close of the war.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
je 13 1t

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach, Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.
Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $25 to $30 a month.
R. A. JENKINS, Manager.
je 9 tf

Flour! Flour!

1,500 Barrels Flour.
1,600 2nd Hand Machine Casks.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn
1,000 Kegs Nails.
40,000 Lbs. Rib Sides.
2,000 Lbs. West'n Smoked Sh'ld's
75,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

Can't meet any competition. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE, WHOLESALE GROCER, Wilmington, N. C.
my 28 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION

Subscription List for Stock in the

18th Series is now open

at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, to whom make application. Series limited to 500 shares.
Payments will commence Saturday, July 1st, 1899.
Controlling large and ample capital, we are prepared for and solicit mortgage loans, and give them prompt attention.
Apply to NATHANIEL JACOBI, President.
W. M. CUMMING, Sec'ty and Treas.
je 10 1m.

RECEIVING TO-DAY.

NEW CROP PORTO RICO AND BARBADOES

MOLASSES.

Lemons! Lemons!

FRESH CHOICE STOCK—FULL 360S.

Portuondo's Chicos Cigars ARE PROVING TO BE TRADE WINNERS.

HALL & PEARSALL, WHOLSALE GROCERS.
my 30 tf

MILLING CORN.

1200 bushels White Corn.
715 bushels Mixed Corn.
425 bales Best Hay.
275 bales No. 2 Hay.
340 bushels Oats.
200 bags Wheat Bran.
115 boxes D. S. Sides.
40 boxes Plates.
25 cases Shoulders.
10 boxes Fancy Lemons.
300 bags Va. Meal.
450 bags City Meal.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
je 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.
Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00
These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.
Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
apr 16 tf

"YOU CAN'T DO IT."

We have the agency for the best piece of meat for family use in

"J. P. Squire's Pig Bellies."

The price is about the same as tough, thick skin Hog Bellies, and you can get the BEST by demanding Squire's Bellies.

"Stock's-Best Patent," and "Q" brands Flour

Give Universal Satisfaction, and your trade will increase if you use these Brands.

OUR GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND EVERY POUND.

We continue leaders in Cigars.

CUBAN BLOSSOM, SANTA BANA, RENOWN, TOPICAL TWIST, } No better Sold.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN, Commission Merchants.
fe 11 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
se 9 tf

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8, 1899.

THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS TO teach in the public schools of New Hanover county, N. C., will be held the second Thursday in July in the County Superintendent's office in the Court House at 9 30 o'clock A. M. promptly. Those desiring to appear for examination or applicants for positions as teachers are requested to address the undersigned, giving their name in full, age, where educated, what experience, if any, as a teacher, and if in a private or public school. This information will be recorded for future reference. Please inclose postage stamp if any information is desired through the mails or call to see me at No. 207½ Market street, second floor. The examination in future will include "Civil Government."

ED. WILSON MANNING, County Superintendent of Public Schools, New Hanover County, N. C.
je 11 3t su fri th

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M., 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M. and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

J. W. HARPER, Manager.
je 6 tf

At The Unlucky Corner Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubtful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 19 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Thoroughbred Holstein Cow from Glenoe Stock Farm.

Will give 12 qts a day.

Apply to

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., 13 Market Street.
je 10 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hope Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1899.

THE SOUTH AS AN IRON AND STEEL SECTION.

Of all the manufacturing industries iron is the greatest, and the most intimately connected with the world's progress; the fact is there is no better indication of the material progress of a nation or of the world than the amount of iron it uses. It might be called the royal industry, as iron is the royal metal, and hence every one in the South is interested in the progress she is making in the production, manufacture and use of iron.

Twenty years ago this section confined its efforts almost altogether to the crude pig, and it was some time before our iron men ventured upon even plain castings, but that day has past and Birmingham is now shipping steel to Pittsburg, a fact, which, if it had been predicted ten or even five years ago, would have been laughed at as the effervescence of some enthusiastic visionary. Twenty-five years ago, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, and since then Edward Atkinsin, of Boston, predicted that the South would become the iron producing and making center of the United States, and that means of the world, for the United States now lead all other countries in the production of iron. These predictions are, if there be anything in the progress already made, in a fair way of being fulfilled; even sooner, perhaps, than the predictors thought.

Last week's issue of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* contains a number of replies from leading iron manufacturers of the country, North and South, in answer to inquiries as to the future prospects of the iron and steel industry. One of these was Hon. Abraham S. Hewitt, who answered the questions asked, and in reply to one asking his views on the South's iron-making possibilities, wrote the following:

"In a general letter intended to give a comprehensive view of the condition of the iron business, I do not think it proper to pick out any portion of the country as particularly promising for future expansion. I have no hesitation, however, in saying that the resources possessed by this country are so distributed as to make a successful and profitable iron industry in every portion of the land where coal is accessible or shall be made so at a reasonable cost, by which I mean a cost as low as fuel can be had in any other portion of the world. Wherever there is iron ore in large quantities, whether it be suitable for acid or basic steel, an extensive and profitable business will grow up, provided the supply of fuel is attainable at a moderate cost. The extraordinary cheapness of ore in the Lake Superior region enables it to meet the coal of Pennsylvania and West Virginia under favorable conditions at many points on the lakes, while in the South the extensive deposits of ores containing phosphorus constitute a natural foundation upon which to build up the manufacture of basic steel. The conditions favorable for this result exist in Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama. Already the beginning has been made, and I think it is safe to predict that the main supply of basic steel will in the next quarter of a century be derived from the States south of the Potomac river. They have every facility for export, and nowhere else in the world, so far as I know, can the production of basic steel be established on a large scale so economically as in the South.

With this letter I send you a copy of a speech which I delivered in Congress upon the subject of the Mexican reciprocity treaty, in which you will find the future of the iron business in the South very distinctly predicted and the extraordinary development of our export trade clearly asserted as the inevitable result of conditions which at that time (1885) were beginning to be apparent."

This is not the language of a mere theorist, who utters a dictum and then manipulates the facts and conditions to support it, but of one of the leading iron men of this country, who has been long identified with the industry and studied it both from a practical standpoint and from the standpoint of a statesman in discussing the tariff question as it applied to that industry. As illustrating the fact that he studies not only the present aspects and prospects of that industry, but looks into the future and estimates its possibilities many years ahead, we quote the following answer to the inquiry as to the outlook for the industry generally:

"In reply to your letter of the 30th ult. making inquiry in regard to the present condition and the prospects of the iron and steel business, I beg leave to state that no one familar with the history of the iron trade need be surprise at the present demand, which undoubtedly exceeds the ability of the world to supply the material required. In 1855 I ventured to make a prediction as to the requirements of the world for iron during the following hundred years, giving estimates of the production and consumption for each period of ten years. The figures then given have been verified in a very surprising way. It was estimated that the demand of the world would require 35,000,000 tons of pig iron by the 1st of January, 1900, that is to say, in the year 1899. The returns show that this quantity of pig iron was produced and consumed in the year 1898, the exact limit having been reached one year in advance of the predicted time. It must not be imagined, however, that the increase in production and consumption proceeds at a regular pace from year to year. There are periods of rest, stagnation and recuperation, followed invariably by an era of great activity. At the outset the increase demand cannot be met, but it has never taken very long for the production of the world to catch up with its consumption.

"The question, therefore, may be answered briefly by stating that there is every reason to expect a period of large demand and of great activity for the next two or three years, after which time the usual excess of production will recur and the business, although on a scale of great magnitude, will seem to be quiet and somewhat stagnant.

"The change from iron to steel, however, will undoubtedly modify the conditions upon which the world's supply will be furnished. From our possession of the cheapest fuel in the world we are in a condition to undersell all competitors, and therefore from this time forward we will have a large and increasing foreign demand for our steel products. The export trade has come to stay, and the doctrine of protection has met with the inevitable doom which I predicted in 1883 in the discussion in Congress on the tariff, wherein I tried to make clear, not merely the conditions of production, but the certainty that before the close of the century this country would necessarily be the greatest producer and exporter of iron and steel in the world. We have the ability to meet any conceivable demand.

It would be much easier for Mr. Hewitt to now predict the future progress of this industry than it was to predict so successfully in 1883, for at that time European nations had not secured the foothold they now have in China, nor had they made the progress in bringing Africa under civilizing influences that has since been made. Then there was not a railroad in either China or Africa, two densely populated countries, while now there are several, and some of immense proportions projected. With the railroads come development of resources and progress that will create a demand for incalculable quantities of iron. But in addition to this new uses will be found for iron as a substitute for many other materials now used. The tendency has been that way for years and it increases year by year.

As the South is to figure so extensively in furnishing the world with iron and steel, who can put limits to the possibilities of this industry with her?

MINING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

While the gold and copper mines of Central and Western North Carolina have attracted marked attention much has not been said about the mines in Nash county although considerable capital has been invested, a good deal of work done, and some of the ores found to be very rich. There are not only rich ores but some very rich dirt which pays handsomely. Whether this section has been thoroughly explored or not we do not know, perhaps not, and perhaps this is one of the reasons why it has attracted so little attention compared with other mining sections of the State. We get most of our information in reference to operations in that district from the Rocky Mount *Argonaut*, from which we clip the following, which appeared in last week's issue.

"Developments in this gold belt have been progressing finely all along the line. The Manu-Arrington mill, after general repairs, starts this week on the great 'Blanket' vein ores. Several high grade quartz veins are now being opened up on this property. Two rich strikes have been recently made, one of which shows about two feet of $20 ore.

"Developments on 'Culpepper' during the past week have been phenomenal. Rich strikes are being made nearly every day. This property is now fairly dotted over with shafts, cuts and pits showing big pay in every one. The last opening shows a vein 18 inches wide that will run up into the hundreds. It has already enough rich ore opened up and blocked out to run an ordinary sized stamp mill for many years to come.

"One vein on this property, besides being very rich in gold, shows a high percentage of copper. Great blocks of ore, weighing hundreds of pounds, show copper oxide, sulphurets and carbonates, besides free gold. This vein promises to be one of the great copper producers of this country, besides its value as a gold mine.

"Other properties in the district are being worked up and show well.

This is brief, but there is enough in it to show that there is paying metal in Nash and enough to justify all the interest that is taken in that as a mining section.

Prof. Holmes, State Geologist, struck the bed-rock of hard sense when he expressed the hope that "the time would soon come when every convict in North Carolina whose term of sentence does not exceed ten years will be at work on the public roads." That's the shortest, easiest and, in fact, the only way to satisfactorily solve the convict labor problem.

AN APPEAL AGAINST LYNCHING.

We published in our press columns Sunday the substance of an appeal by the Afro-American Council against lynching. There is much truth in what is said, but the appeal might, with quite as much propriety, have been addressed to the Governors, Legislatures and Judicial officers of all the States, for lynching for the outlawed crime is not confined to the South by any means. There is more of it in the South than in the North, it is true, but that is because the conditions are different, and there are more outlaws in the South than in other sections. It is a fact that lynching does not prevent the perpetration of the crime which so often provokes it. Even burning at the stake with all its savage accompaniments, as in the case of the ravager and murderer, Sam Hose, in Georgia, does not inspire the terror that one might suppose it would, for there have been several brutal assaults perpetrated in that State since then, and some immediately after the horrid example made of Hose.

But while it may not prevent this crime there are many who believe, or at least act on the principle, that it has a deterring effect; but even if that were not so these outrages inspire so much indignation and rage that there is an immediate cry for vengeance, and this will be the case until the perpetrators of these crimes are quickly apprehended and quickly made to pay the penalty of their wickedness by the duly constituted tribunals.

This gives point to that part of the appeal which says: "The united efforts of both races, promptly and legally, to stamp out rapists wherever found, will more thoroughly and completely rid the communities of these miscreants than the brutal acts of blood-thirsty and irresponsible mobs." This is true; but how is this "united action" to be secured? Not by denouncing lynching only, and representing those who engage in it as inspired more by enmity to the negro than by a desire to protect white women, nor by representing the victims of the lynchers as innocent in most cases and sacrificed to race prejudice. That's not the way to secure it. Let the Afro-American council which issued this appeal follow it up by an appeal to the negroes of the South to take action themselves, organize, meet their white fellow citizens in the right spirit, and cooperate with them in apprehending and bringing to speedy justice the perpetrators of these crimes. Such an appeal would be a good companion piece to the one we are commenting upon and would say something for the good sense and sincerity of those who issued it.

A Kansas girl who wrote to New York for a "sure cure for freckles" got it thus: Remove the freckles carefully with a pocket knife, soak them over night in salt water then hang them up in a smoke house, in good strong smoke, made from sawdust and slippery elm bark for a week. Freckles thus treated will be thoroughly cured." The recipe cost her only a dollar and a postage stamp. We note this for the benefit of young ladies who may be troubled with freckles, and are not stuck on the freckles as much as the freckles are stuck on them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— One of the articles being discussed at the Czar's Peace Conference provides that defenceless places are not to be attacked during time of war. If that plan is adopted the New England coast towns that conjured up visions of a Spanish fleet during the late war will doubtless seek tranquility in dumping their guns overboard.—*Norfolk Virginian Pilot, Dem.*

—— They do not burn witches in New England these days, to be sure, but it sometimes occurs that when a preacher goes up in that section of the country and expounds such a religious doctrine that does not chance to meet with the approval of some of the natives, they demonstrate their toleration and Christian charity by tarring and feathering him and riding him out of town on a rail. That is what happened to the Rev. George Higging, at Levant, Me., the other day.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— "English military men," says the Hartford Times, "learned with consternation that on Thursday last the Conference at The Hague decided by eighteen votes to three, England, Italy and Austria alone dissenting, to prohibit the Dum-Dum bullet. The reason why the British wish to keep this murderous projectile is that imperialastic expansion and the Dum-Dum bullet go together in savage warfare. Where finatical onrushes have to be met this death-dealing bullet is regarded as indispensable. Without it the Lee-Metford rifle, with which the British army has been provided at an enormous cost, becomes almost useless." Does anybody happen to know whether we have been using the Dum-Dum, or its equivalent, in our efforts to convert the Filipinos from their devotion to exploded American principles? —*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane is absorbed and relief is immediate

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Mascot*: More farm machines, such as binders, mowers, rakes, disk harrows, etc., have been sold in Statesville this year than ever before. This is an evidence of the fact that our farmers are getting abreast of the times in their methods of farming.

— Concord *Standard*: On Friday morning at Gastonia, Mr. Wm. G. Brown, assistant superintendent at the Gastonia mill was shot and killed by man named Craton Medlin. The difficulity arose about the wages of one of Medlin's children. Brown also had a pistol but drew it too late, but fired several shots at his antagonist before he fell himself. Medlin escaped at once but was captured and lodged in jail.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: Some thief broke into the store of Cornelius Thair, in Eldorado, Montgomery county, last Thursday night. One box of meat, one sack of flour, ten bushels of wheat, one sack of coffee, one box of tobacco, one bolt of calico and $20 in gold were stolen. The aggregate weight of the stolen goods would amount to some 1,400 pounds, and the loss about $105. On the same night seven pieces of meat were stolen from Jim Tucker's store. The wagon went towards Elliott's Grove. The rogue has not been apprehended, so far as we can learn.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Quite a severe storm—wind rain and hail—passed over a part of the county several miles northwest of Salisbury this morning between 4 and 5 o'clock. There was considerabe hail, the stones being the size of acorns, and this did much damage to wheat and other crops. In places the hail covered the ground shoemouth deep and drifted two feet deep in ditches. The wind was terrific also damaged the wheat. Mr. R. J. Holmes' wind mill tower was blown over, falling on a smoke house and wrecking it. Esquire A. L. Hall's cattle barn was destroyed. Many trees were struck by lightning.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Lightning Friday afternoon struck the depot at Rural Hall, Forsyth county. The building caught fire but was extinguished before any serious damage was done. Lee F. Bernard was badly shocked. An umbrella in another man's hands was torn to pieces without injuring the owner. The telegraph instrument was burned out. —— A cyclone did much damage Saturday morning in and around Barber's junction. Crops in the path of the storm were ruined. —— The most destructive wind storm in the history of Statesville visited that town about 4 o'clock Saturday morning. The Farmers' tobacco warehouse was blown down, as was the large tobacco factory of B. Ash. The roofs were blown off the Associate Reform Presbyterian and Baptist churches. A number of chimneys and smaller buildings were blown down. The total loss in the town limits is $10,000, with no insurance covering damage by wind. —— Within the past week Deputy Collector J. P. H. Adams has captured three moonshine stills and two 'shiners, all in Johnston county. They were caught red-handed—that is, running their juiceries. The first one was four miles north of Selma—a fifty gallon still. It was destroyed, with 200 gallons of beer. The owner escaped. Three miles south of Four Oaks J. D. Peoples was surprised and captured operating another fifty gallon juicery. Here, also, 200 gallons of beer were destroyed and five gallons of whiskey captured. Near Pratt's a forty gallon still was destroyed and Jno. R. McGhee, its owner, captured. One hundred gallons of beer was poured out and four gallons of whiskey taken. The two captured 'shiners are now in jail. They make no denial of their guilt. They say times are so hard they thought they would try this means of making something to support their families and, perhaps, get a few extra dollars. Revenue officers say moonshining in this district is undoubtedly on the increase.

TWINKLINGS.

— Geraldine—"And who gave the bride away?" Tom—"Nobody; she and Jim are going to live with her folks."

— "Why is it," they asked, "that you let your husband have his own way in everything?" "Because I like to have some one to blame when things go wrong."

—"It is easier for a came to pass the eye of a needle than it is for a man to miss his train and think things that are fit for publication.—*Chicago Times Herald.*

— "She's going on the stage." "Dear me!" "Yes—up in the White Mountain district. You see, the railroad does not go quite to her destination."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

—"The inmates of Sing Sing print a newspaper." "Well, is it any different from any other paper?" "Yes; composed of longer sentences, and the editors are not allowed to keep any old files."—*Chicago News.*

— Johnny—"Pa, why is it they call them the dead languages?" Pa—because, my son, they live for so short a time in the memory of those who study them."—*Boxton Transcript.*

— Disillusion: Professor's Son—"Papa, when is the next big meteor going to fall?" Papa—"I don't know, child." Son—"What good does it do to be a college professor, I'd like to know?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"She is very unselfish; isn't she?" "Very. Her spring bills were twice as much as she expected, and she concealed it from her husband as long as possible knowing he would be worried."—*Life.*

— Necessary Particularization—She—"I'd like to see some nonshrinkable bathing flannel." "Floorwalker—"Miss Gimp, show the lady some bathing robe flannel for bathing purposes."—*Philadelphia North American.*

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., S. James', Haslin.

June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, E. P., S. Augustine's, Pantego.

June 19, Monday, M. P., consecration of the church, Yeatesville.

June 19, Monday, E. P., S. Thomas, Bath.

June 20, Tuesday, Long Acre.

June 21, Wednesday, ordination, S. Thomas', Bath.

June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, M. P., S. John's, Durham's Creek.

June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, E. P., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

June 26, Monday, Com., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

June 28, Wednesday, M. P., S. John's, Wakelyville.

June 29, Thursday, E. P., Statesville.

June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter.

July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.

July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.

July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.

July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.

July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.

July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.

July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.

July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

OVER THE TEA URN.

He sat on the edge of his chair and stared at her miserably over the top of his teacup.

"The popularity of the teakettle and the chafing dish in good society seems to me a graceful recognition by women of the charm that housewifely cares still have for them. The kitchen is so attractive that even the drawing room cannot dispense with its graces. A woman who is barred out of her kitchen by a French chef will still cling to the privilege of using her chafing dish, and in her ease it is beautiful and significant that it should be so, but"—He hesitated a moment.

"Well?" asked she politely.

"I don't see what, from that point of view, you are doing with a teakettle. You have injured all that it stands for. You have found something better than the domestic life."

"That is nonsense," responded the woman of genius crossly, for her work had not gone well that day. "Personally I adore domestic life. In general it adds the element of grace to the life and of graciousness to the woman when she takes up that form of existence not because it is the only form, but because it is the sweetest of all."

"Those are very pretty views—very pretty," he remarked gloomily, "but I have not observed that you practiced them. It isn't of any particular avail for salvation to assent with one's intellect to any orthodox doctrine while one's actions are still heretic. You have refused the things that are the best of all."

"Who said I had refused them?" she demanded impatiently. "You wouldn't have me marry the wrong man just to show that my views upon the woman question were conservative, would you?"

"That is an easy thing to say, but you know you will never find the right one."

She looked at him—a curious, measured, wondering gaze. There was scorn in it, but was it all scorn? "No," she said slowly, "I am not emancipated enough for that. I intend to let him find me, even though we play at hide and seek together all our days."

"Do you mean—would you really listen? I"—

It was half an hour later before it occurred to him that all this was violating precedent.

"Do you suppose you can be happy?" he implored, and then he brought up the subject of the looks in which the married woman of genius had always been miserable. He refrained, however, from speaking of those households which had fallen under his observation in which the husband of the genius had been dissatisfied with the cooking of the kitchenmaid.

"Oh, books," said she, with an infinite scorn. "Haven't you noticed that people write best about things of which they know absolutely nothing? Do you really mean to say that you have been influenced in this by books?"

He nodded silently. "And so you thought I did not care, and would not marry you, dear?"

"I thought so. Yes."

An adorable smile bent her lips. "Don't you think you were rather hasty, not to say unkind, in adopting so completely the generalization that the artist rejects—love and with it life?"

"But if you had heard yourself talking of your work," he cried. "You seemed to think art the one thing in the world. Every word fell like a clod on a coffin."

"Why should I not speak of art with fervor? I feel it all, and you had not offered me any career which I preferred."

"Ah, but do you, will you always prefer it? It is not as if you were merely talented, you know, to give up"—

"Give up? But I intend to give up nothing! I am afraid you are a little stupid."

"Would you mind explaining the situation to me?" he asked humbly.

"That is very easy," she said composedly. "I simply don't intend to be unequal to the combination of love and art."

The luminous brilliancy of this solution kept him silent, while she went on:

"Those women you read about, you know, were under the disadvantage of not being modern when they tried to do things. They were working against a tremendous though perhaps invisible pressure. The world wasn't adjusted so as to help them and make the solution of their problems easy. They felt that horrible weight—the pressure of the disapproval of the universe—and could not stand out against it. One has a deliciously buoyant sensation—the Lord is on our side feeling—that is in itself a guarantee of success. Then, you know, we have better health and fewer nerves than women used to have, and that makes a difference."

"But suppose," he persisted, "just suppose that you were to fail. What then?"

"One is willing to pay a certain price for the best things," she admitted slowly, "if the goods are delivered. It is possible that happiness might be a very bad bargain, even though I paid for it with art."

"Ah, darling"—he began. But she went on: "But I shall not have to do it. I shall have my cake and eat it too."

He looked at her with an expression of admiration which almost hid his fundamental skepticism.

"You are," he said, with sudden illumination, "something more advanced than modern. You are she of whom we have heard—the coming woman."

She looked down at the pink palm which he had held fast in his own through all her self possessed eloquence, and suddenly a wave of color rose and swept across her face.

"Ah, no!" she said softly. But he heard her. "Whether I succeed in combining love and art or not, it seems to me I have arrived!"—Exchange.

The Woman and the Pennies.

On an up town Broadway car the other day an elderly, spinster looking woman vehemently protested to the conductor against receiving five 1 cent pieces in change.

"That's United States money, madam," replied the conductor, "and I wish you to take it," and the "unfeeling brute" passed on through the car raking in nickels. The woman was nonplused for the moment, but presently she saw her chance for revenge as another woman entered. Quickly changing her seat she addressed the newcomer:

"You haven't paid your fare yet, have you? No? Well, will you kindly oblige me by giving me a nickel for these five cents and then give them to the conductor? He insisted on my taking them, and I appeal to your sympathy to help me out."

The second woman promptly grasped the situation and acquiesced. The conductor was stumped and unable to conceal his discomfiture. He finally grabbed the five coins when they were tendered and, stamping back to the rear platform, rang up five fares by mistake.—New York Sun.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Bladen Circuit, French's Creek, June 30.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 5-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 26.

R. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

WOES OF AN INSTRUCTOR.

Tribulations of a West Point Teacher Who Was Unhorsed Suddenly.

During the annual examinations of the West Point cadets in the month of June, 1868, General Grant was a visitor to his alma mater. In the evenings he spent an hour or two in the rooms of the board of visitors. General Pitcher, who was the superintendent of the post, and three of the board of visitors had been cadets when Grant was a cadet, so there were many good "school boy days" stories told by them. One evening one of the officers of the post told a story on himself.

"It was before the war," said the instructor, "I was giving the plebes their first lesson in horseback. I saw that many of them looked shaky. Indeed I do believe that a few of them had never been in the saddle before. They were lined up just off the carriageway near the library building, and there was a line of carriages there with the anxious friends and relatives of the boys.

"It was a hot day and some of the horses got ugly. You know what a West Point horse is always—ever ready to make a plunge.

"'Now, gentlemen,' said I, 'don't feel nervous. All you've got to do is to sit firmly erect in your saddles, keep your knees tightly pressed to the horses' sides and no horse in the world will ever got the best of you.'

"Well, there I was, doubtless in the sight of those youngsters the personification of a horseman. While talking to them my horse danced about and did all sorts of gymnastics, and there they saw me taking no more notice of his doings than if I was on a sofa.

"'Then, just as I had told them that no horse in the world could get the best of them if they did what I told them to do, a gun was fired on the plain just behind us and that horse of mine gave a tremendous jump backward, something broke and I went clear over his head, body, soul and breeches."

Everybody in the room roared. Even the story teller had to smile. "Do you know what the effect of it all was?" ended the officer. "Those boys for the four years they were here after that, before they graduated, wouldn't believe a word I said on any subject!"—New York Sun.

A Reminiscence of Marie Antoinette.

Old Jean (who was a child then) had no idea who she (the queen of France) was, as she was always spoken of as Veuve Capet and her daughter as Citoyenne Marie. On entering her room he looked up and saw a pale, cold, stern looking woman with snow white hair, standing bolt upright, facing the three men and boy as they came in. Some childish instinct made the boy reverently bend his head to her and if he dared he would have doffed his cap and bent his knee.

Constantly he carried the pitcher to her, and one day, when his uncle was more drunk than usual, he slipped three primroses, which he had in his hot little hand, into hers. The queen took them, hid them in her dress and burst into tears. The child was frightened at her hysterical sobs. Loud and fierce was the roar of laughter from the ribald guards on hearing Veuve Capet cry. She had not shed a tear since her boy had been taken from her, but the flowers had opened the floodgates.—"Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes."

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

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COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING		
2 ℔ Jute		6¾
Standard		7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 25	1 35
New New York, each		1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	15
Northern	20	22
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	31	35
Virginia Meal	31	33
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	13	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½	11½
Dairy Cream		11
State		10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12	16
Rio	7½	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		70
EGGS—℔ dozen		10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 25	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight	4 00	4 25
First Patent	4 50	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8½	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White		55
Car-load, in bgs—White		52
Oats, from store	40	45
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	85	90
Black Eye Peas	1 00	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted		6½
Dry flint		10
Dry salt		9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	70	90
Rice Straw	40	50
Eastern	80	85
Western	80	85
North River	80	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5	7
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M R—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
Common mill	8 00	9 50
Fair mill	9 50	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 40d basis	2 00	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 50	10 00
Rump		9 50
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	20
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 10
Liverpool	75	80
American	70	75
On 100 ℔ Sacks		67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5¾
Standard A	5	5½
White Extra C	5	5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C, Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M f'eet—Shipping		12 00
Mill, Palmo		7 00
Mill, Fair		6 50
Common Mill	4 50	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	9 00
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	5 00	6 00
" Sap	4 00	5 00
4x24 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔—		6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	00
OIL per ℔—Unwashed	13	15

Beware of Imitations!

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine GOLD DUST for all cleaning about the house. Ask for GOLD DUST and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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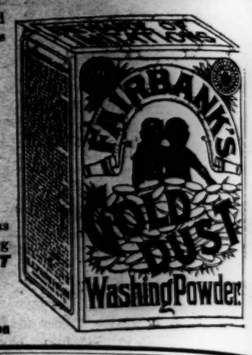


COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 35½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 35 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market dull at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $2.10 for Dip, and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25@24½c; rosin firm at $1.00@1.05; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.00, $1.60@1.70.

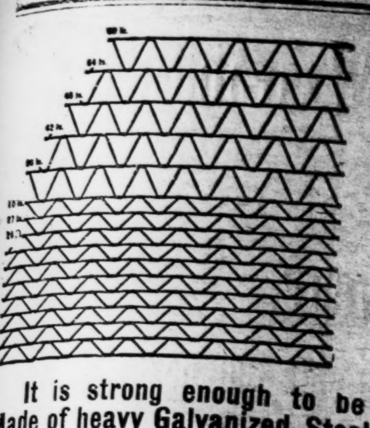
RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	73
Rosin	128
Tar	115
Crude turpentine	57

Receipts same day last year.—101 casks spirits turpentine, 221 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling.



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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

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Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
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HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

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NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

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NEW CROP

Barbadoes Molasses,

Porto Rico Molasses,

OF BEST QUALITY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES OF ALL GRADES.

Lowest Prices FOR BEST GOODS.

THE WORTH CO.

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NOTICE.

I have this day leased my Barber Shop, at No. 13 North Second street, to Ed. Guion and Cornelius Davis, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends for this firm. I will guarantee first-class service to all who are in need of a Shave, Hair-Cut or anything pertaining to the profession.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.

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Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

THE HARD WORKED LIVER.

It Is the Jack of All Trades of the Human Body.

The liver is the jack of all trades of the body. Most organs are satisfied with doing their own particular business, "one man one job," but there would seem to be quite four or five distinct functions for this important organ.

In the first place, each one of its millions of minute cells acts as a filter, guarding the portals of the blood from intrusion. Our food may have undergone the ordeal of digestion, but before it is allowed to circulate and nourish the body it must be carried to the liver, which examines and promptly eliminates any particle likely to be injurious to the health.

Then, again, as a tonic manufacturer the liver is without a rival. It prepares a special medicine, and every now and again sends a dose to the stomach to induce it to work properly. Whenever the liver has a little time to spare from its other duties it manufactures a stock of this medicine (the bile) and saves it up in the gall bladder until required.

Moreover, the liver selects all the insoluble fats of our foods and by dividing them into very tiny globules and making a soap of them with an alkali so liquefies them that they can be absorbed in the ordinary way. The superfatted livers of the Strassburg geese (used in making the famous pate de foie gras) have been so overworked that they have entirely lost this soapmaking power.

One of the most curious things done by the liver is to deal with any starchy substances that are insoluble and gradually transform them into a strange material that is found nowhere else in nature—namely, animal sugar. This sugar (glycogen) cannot be imitated by the most clever chemist, and it is carefully saved in the body so as to compensate for any deficiency in the supply of the ordinary kind.

Whether we consider the liver as a filter or a soap boiler or an apothecary or a sugar maker, we find it doing each kind of work as though that one were its sole care.—New York World.

A Puzzle In Horticulture.

Little Chris—Daddy, what makes onions?

Daddy—Seeds, of course.

Little Chris—Then what makes seeds?

Daddy—Onions.

Little Chris (triumphantly)—Then why don't us feed the canary on onions? (Discomfiture and retreat of Daddy.)—London Punch.

There is considerable risk incurred in shoeing vicious horses. To remove this risk an Australian has invented a sort of wooden cage, the sides and top of which are padded. The horse is led in, the door is fastened, and the cage is then turned completely upside down, the animal resting on its back, with its feet up.

WOMAN'S NIGHTMARE.

She Shudders When She Realizes the Danger and Pain of Child-bearing.

There is so much suffering and danger in store for the young mother, that her happy anticipation soon gives way to a feeling of dread at the thought of the pain which she must undergo. This constant fear so preys upon the mind of many women that it fills them with terror and makes baby's coming a source of the greatest anxiety and dread.

All the suffering and danger of the ordeal can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend," which prepares the body for this important event. It relieves "morning sickness," and many other unpleasant conditions which exist during this time. Thousands of women praise "Mother's Friend" for bringing them safely through the most critical period of their lives.

Every woman should send their name and address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia, and receive free, valuable information on the subject.

HOTEL BRISTOL.

Fifth Avenue and Forty-second street, New York. One block from Grand Central Depot. Offers rooms in suite or single for the Summer at reduced rates. The coolest location in the city, having 200 feet of unobstructed southern exposure.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

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PECULIAR CUSTOMS.

ODD THINGS THAT MAY BE SEEN IN FOREIGN LANDS.

American Newspapers Sold by Weight In Australia—The Horrors of a Naples Barber Shop—Rare Beef Rare In South Africa.

In Ecuador they sweeten coffee with crushed beetles, in Japan they give you gooseberry pie with roast duck, in Ceylon the richest people beg and in London a man who refuses to tip a waiter runs a fair chance of getting arrested.

These are some of the funny things that make the American smile when he goes abroad. But they are not all. There are more funny things going on in this big world than ever its people dreamed of. But somehow they never get into books. The vast array of traveling authors and literary men who have traversed this mundane sphere have overlooked some of its funniest customs and oddest notions.

Now, for instance, in Australia, a country that follows American customs very closely, the people have a great desire for American newspapers. Every steamer that arrives from this country brings its full quota of American journals, which are immediately put on sale. One day I was in Adelaide, South Australia, and I went into a store to buy the Sunday edition of a New York paper. The dealer took one, placed it on a scales, which he scanned very carefully, and then said "Eighteen pence!" (36 cents.)

"That costs about one-eighth as much in New York," I said.

"Cawn't 'elp that," answered the dealer. "These 'ere papers is massive. They contain lots of good paper and we got to sell 'em by weight."

"Have you any cheaper?" I asked.

"Yes," he said again. "I've got some cheaper. This one is only 10 pence. It weighs much less; it has no pictures, you see." And he picked up a Chicago journal of a midweek date.

"But I want a New York Sunday newspaper," I persisted.

"Well, those will cost you from 18 to 20 pence (36 to 40 cents) each, according to weight, but I can sell you a Kansas City Sunday paper for sixpence (12 cents) if you must have a cheap Sunday edition."

Then I found that the dealer would sell separate sections of a Sunday edition if the customer didn't want the whole, and while I was in his store three men came in and bought different parts of a journal, paying as much as 4 cents a section.

When you visit Naples, you want to go to a Neapolitan barber to enjoy one of the fast fading customs of the primeval ages. If a Neapolitan barber came to the United States, he might find work chopping wood. If he followed his own vocation, he would be continually bothered with warrants for assault and battery. He asks his customer to sit in an ordinary chair and then, with the deft strokes of a man painting a fence by contract, lathers the customer with a glutinous substance the odor of which does not resemble that of the modest violet. He uses no brush, but a rag. He puts no towels on you coat, but lets the lather drip down to your shoe. You cannot lean back in the ordinary way, but must sit upright while the razor is being applied. The effect is ghastly. The chin strokes are accomplished in the same manner that a wharf laborer scrapes barnacles from underneath a dock. They never use any bay rum or water, and turn you out into the highways an object of pity. Any one who goes to Naples can get just such a shave in the best hotels or in the worst quarters.

In Paraguay it is considered "the real thing" to dine with the rich natives. All European and American tourists who reach that faraway South American country find a great fascination in being invited to a native's house. They never eat a meal without drinking a pint of water beforehand to prevent indigestion, nor will they serve a visitor who does not do likewise. It is needless to add that Paraguay is full of indigestion, and the custom is continually kept up.

If Johannesburg, South Africa, ever goes out of the diamond and mining business it may become an important center for the manufacture of rubber out of meat. No one who has staid away from Johannesburg these many years knows what trouble is taken to cook meat until it loses all semblance of its original condition and becomes nothing more than hard, dark colored rubber. To the American who likes his daily steak rare this city is not worthy of its place in the geography. It is absolutely impossible to get beef cooked so that it can be eaten. Once a commercial traveler went into the best hotel there and said to the girl who attended his table, "I would like to have beefsteak, please, but tell the cook that I want it underdone, cooked blood red, very rare and not to forget." The girl went away with the order, but came back in great haste and told the traveling man that the cook said it wasn't healthy for him to eat meat cooked that way. The visitor offered to advance proof that he had been eating underdone meat for 48 years and had never suffered with anything beyond a longing to get back to the United States, but it would not "go." Persistent appeals finally brought forth the cook in person, who said that underdone steaks were against the rules of the hotel.

If ever it becomes necessary for a man journeying through Scotland to purchase a pair of shoes (they call them "boots" there) he will find that he has a day's work before him which could not be compensated by the wages of a bank president. Not only does he have to pay for the shoes, but he has to try them on, lace or button them up, take them off, try on another pair and go through all the work himself, while the clerk (English, "clark") stands by and looks on. On a real good hot Scotch day the purchasing of a pair of shoes in such a city as Glasgow would almost drive one mad. The customer has to sit in an ordinary chair with a high, stiff back. There is no rest for the foot, nothing in the shape of accommodation whatsoever except a ready hand for the purchase money. One day I was tortured to the extent of purchasing a pair of shoes in Glasgow. As I was leaving the store I said to the "clark": "Did you ever hear of the way we buy shoes in America? Well, there is a rest placed on the floor in front of the customer and on this rest the customer places his foot. Just back of this rest is a seat on which the clerk sits and fits the customer."

He leaned over and whispered in my ear: "That may do very well for America, but here our employers do not like to see us sitting down when we work." Who said that a Scotchman has no humor?—New York Times.

Belladonna is a deadly poison and should never be applied to the eyes except by the hand of an experienced oculist or physician. The result of its frequent and indiscriminate use is total blindness.

Curious Relic of Washington.

Mrs. Helen Struthers Dunn of Philadelphia is the owner of a curious old relic. There are scores of people in the United States who would give much money to own that piece of redwood which has been so carefully polished and set in gold. It came to Mrs. Dunn through her father, John Struthers, who gave the United States the marble sarcophagus in which Washington's body now rests. Mr. Struthers was well known as a dealer in marble. His offer of a marble sarcophagus was made to John Lawrence, the only surviving member of Washington's family, who replied that Mr. Struthers had tendered the gift with so much delicacy and tact that it could not be refused.

When the coffin containing Washington's remains was being removed to its new resting place in Mount Vernon, a piece of it was chipped off. From a small portion the breastpin was made. It is itself in the shape of a coffin—a grewsome suggestion for an ornament, but it has never been worn. It rests in its little case, side by side with the trowel which was used to cement the sarcophagus.—Boston Transcript.

Diminished With Age.

"Why, grandpa, you used to say that you killed six Indians with one shot. Then you cut it down to five; now you say it was four."

"Well, well, my child, I suppose that's because my memory's fallin a little every year."—Brooklyn Life.

When He Is Wisest.

"At what age does a man show the most intelligence?"

"At the age when he reaches the conclusion that he has the least."—Chicago Post.

A Woman's Bank.

The Fifth Avenue National bank of New York has 5,000 women depositors. It is situated at the corner of Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, in the midst of the residences of wealthy classes, and is almost exclusively patronized by rich women, who keep their household accounts and pin money there. The receiving tellers are very busy during the first few days of every month, when the patrons of the bank bring in the allowances they have received from their husbands or fathers, but the rest of the time they have comparatively few depositors to take care of, and have plenty of time to assist the paying tellers in cashing checks that have been drawn to meet grocery or dressmakers' bills

A Hank of Hair.

Chickens are sold by the piece in Buenos Ayres. They are dressed before being offered for sale, the only feathers left upon them being those of the tail.

The same custom prevails in China as to dogs, where a bit of the dog's hair is always left on the end of the tail, even when the animal is cooked. But this is because the Chinese consider the flesh of black dogs the best and most certain to put a brave spirit into the body of the eater

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Throw off The Terrible Tyranny

—of aching, burning feet. Put on a pair of soft, graceful, comfortable

"JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES,

and enjoy absolute freedom from the many pangs that feet are heir to.

"JENNESS MILLER" Shoes are the most perfect-fitting Shoes yet produced for women.

They can't possibly hurt or injure your feet.

Being built on strictly hygienic and anatomical principles, they are the only Shoes that fit the feet precisely as nature intended.

Made of soft "Velvetta" kid in button and lace Boots.

Sold only by us in this city.

Shoes $3.50 Pr.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess street.

je 10 3t sa tu th

98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

Manufactured by
THE BOBBITT DRUG CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle.

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Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Gives a most delicious flavor to

Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

This signature on every bottle—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

apr 1 tf tu

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
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PURE LARD.
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STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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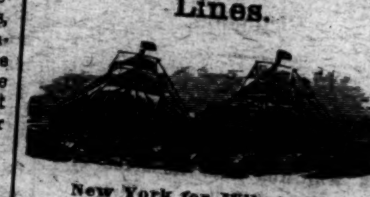
THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ....Saturday, June 3
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday, June 10

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday, June 3
ONEIDA ....Saturday, June 10

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ....Tuesday, June 6
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Tuesday, June 13

Steamers do not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

je 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

*Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M., Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va.

ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
8 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv........Sanford........Lv	1 48 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.........Climax........Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv........Mt. Airy........Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.......Maxton.......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No 46 South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.......Ramseur.......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.........Climax.........Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.......Madison.......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

mar 28 tf

HALF HOLIDAY.

We will close OUR STORE EVERY SATURDAY At one o'clock UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

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Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

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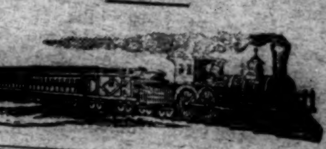
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11 53 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2 33 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 A. M. Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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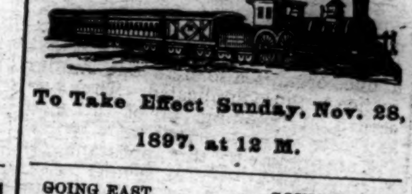
Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	
....	4 32	Kinston..........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern..........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

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The Big Variety of Dry Goods

I have to tell about it is impossible to describe, but my stock is larger than it ever was.

I am selling a nice lot of Laundered Ladies' Shirt Waists at 35, 40, 50 and 69c each.

Ladies' Crash Skirts at 25, 50, 75c.

Duck Skirts at 50c.

Pique Skirts at $1.50 to $4.00.

Worsted Skirts, nicely lined and well made at 75, 98c, $1.50, $2.00.

Silk Skirts, up-to-date, at $4.50.

Ladies' well made Wrappers, nice clean goods, nice styles, trimmed, at 50c.

Better Wrappers, made of best calico, at 69c, worth $1.00.

Ladies' nice light all wool Capes, trimmed in pearl buttons, at 50c each.

A big lot of fine Parasols for Ladies and Children.

White Silk Parasols for 98c; better quality in Taffeta Silk at $2.50; beautiful goods at $1.50; children's at 25.

A big stock of Fans of all kinds, from 1c to $1.00 each. Nice assortment to select from.

A big stock of Bathing Suits of all kinds. Men's Ladies' and Children's from $1.00 to $4 00 a Suit.

All grades wool, flannel, mohair, nicely trimmed and well made.

Rubber Caps at 10c.

Good thick Bath Hose at 5c.

Large Hats, straw, at 10c.

For Bathing Suits see ours.

In Boys' Suits we have a nice big supply.

Nice nobby all wool Boys' Suits at $1.50, nicely trimmed and well made.

We have Summer Coats at every price, from 29c to $4.50 each. They are all good-fitting garments and up-to-date stuff.

A lot of Crash Suits to close at $1.00 a suit.

Men's Pants, good seasonable goods, from 29c to $3.25 a pair. About 2,000 pairs to select from.

Good Pants from 50, 75c and $1.00.

Overalls from 25 to 75c.

Jumpers from 35c to 50,

Straw Hats from 10c up.

Crash Hats at 12c each.

Derby Hats I sold at 75c now 23c to close.

200 dozen Men's and Boys' Shirts.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

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JOB PRINTING.

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EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RACKET STORE.

Our last week's Advertisement brought buyers to the old VonGlahn Shoe Store who paid their cash and went away convinced that they had got in the SHOES purchased a dollar's worth of leather for every 33⅓ cents they spent.

BEAR IN MIND

that the chance to buy a FIRST-CLASS SHOE for a FOURTH-CLASS price, is not going to last forever, for the stock is selling faster and faster each day, and will soon be gone, and then you will have to wait until we can buy another Shoe house out at 25c on the dollar, before we can offer you the same bargain that we offer you now.

The most stylish and best qualities of this stock is the part that is left, because the cheaper grades sold fast and furious, and we had no chance to show the finest goods. We are going to sell this week a lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes in Black and Tan, from $1.00 to $2.00 that have been selling from $3.00 to $5.00. These are fine, stylish, up-to-date goods, whose quality and appearance will convince you quicker than our words.

In Gent's Low-Quarter Shoes, both Black and Tan, we have that for which every one is seeking—"Something for almost nothing"—a $2.00 Shoe for 90 cents.

Ladies and Misses Slippers at prices that will make you buy, and make you sorry when you have bought that you did not buy more.

You want Shoes, we want dollars, and we are going to have your's or some-one-else's, for the live bargains we offer are bound to gather the coin

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,
MARKET STREET NEAR FRONT.

my 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1899.

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Credit Checks Prohibited—Teachers' Assembly—Smallpox Suspects—Bar Association's Programme.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.

State Treasurer Worth rules that credit checks, though non-transferable, are prohibited by chapter 280, Acts of 1889, and by chapter 456, Acts of 1891. These checks are small pieces of pasteboard, good for a certain amount of merchandise at some specified store.

Another large delegation of Raleigh people went down to Morehead to attend the Teacher's Assembly.

The Supreme Court library is closed for renovation and repairs. The private rooms of the judges, now on the first floor, will be moved to the second floor.

There are now only five persons in the pest house and the house of detention for small-pox suspects. Two of the patients are negroes and two are white. The only suspect is a white man. All of these, except one, will be released this week. This one is a "Holiness preacher, of the fire-tried variety, who has been holding revivals in the southern part of this county and in Harnett. He continued with his meetings after the disease had fully developed and refused to stop. He was reported to the county authorities here and Saturday they sent an officer after him and had him brought here and put in the pest house.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

N. C. Bar Association.

The programme of the first annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association at Morehead City, July 5th to 7th, is as follows:

Wednesday, June 5th. —9.30 P. M.—call to order by chairman of executive committee; address of president of the association, P. D. Walker, Esq.; appointment of committees; introduction of resolutions; amendments to by-laws, etc.; admission of new members: new business.

Thursday, July 6th.—Reports of secretary and treasurer; reports of standing committees; address of Hon. R. T. Bennett; misceleanous business, 9 P. M.—"Shall a law journal be established in North Carolina," by C. W. Tillet, Esq. Discussion—"The formation of local bar associations," by O. H. Guion.

Friday, July 7th, 10 A. M.—Address of Hon. H. G. Connor, including a resume of legislation of 1899; micellaneous business; report of committee to recommend officers; election of officers and members of executive committee. 10 P. M.—banquet.

Reduced rates of one and one-third cents has been secured on all railroads. The Atlantic Hotel has given rates of $1.50 per day to members of the association and their families during the meeting of the association.

The bond elections to-day went overwhelmingly "For bonds." For schools, $100,000 was voted, and for street improvements, $10,000.

CLEVELAND'S CAR STRIKE.

Scenes of Wild Disorder—Nobody Hurt and Very Little Damage Done to Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The attempt of the big consolidated railroad company to move its cars to-day was attended by scenes of wild disorder in various parts of the city, though nobody was hurt and very little damage was done to property. Cars were run on two lines at very irregular intervals, but without passengers and mainly under the protection of policemen. The principal work of the mobs, which were composed largely of idlers and curious spectators, was to blockade the tracks, in which they were materially assisted by accommodating drivers of trucks, who cut trolley ropes and jeered at the non-union men. Occasionally stale eggs and pieces of mud were thrown, but nobody was hurt. The strikers discouraged violence, but they did effective work in getting the non-union men to quit, and in that they were assisted by several women, relatives of the strikers, who boarded the cars and pleaded with the new men to leave their posts. One of these was provided with money, and when argument failed she induced the non-union men to quit by paying them.

Most of the cars were left on the lines, deserted, and were afterwards picked up by the inspectors and taken to the terminals. The company says it has sufficient men to operate its cars to-morrow, but this is denied by the strikers.

The important development of the day was the refusal of the company to let the State board arbitrate the only question involved—the recognition of the union. The strikers say they feel greatly encouraged, and they will be better prepared than ever to resist the running of cars when the attempt is resumed to-morrow morning.

CONVENTIONS IN NORFOLK.

Master Mechanics, Master Car-Builders and Freight Agents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 12.—A large delegation is expected to attend the two railway conventions to be held at Old Point, Va., this week. The National Association of Master Car-builders convenes Wednesday morning. Many of the delegates to the National Association of Master Mechanics, which meets at the same place next Monday, have already arrived in order to be present at the proceedings of the car-builders. Members of the National Association of Local Freight Agents, which convenes in annual session at Norfolk to-morrow, have been invited to attend the Old Point meetings.

THE MODERN BEAUTY.

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co only.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

RESIGNATION OF FRENCH MINISTRY.

Result of the Chamber of Deputies Refusing to Sustain the Government.

SUNDAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

Fifteen Thousand Police and Troops Under Arms to Protect President Loubet. Yesterday's Proceedings—Forecast of the New Ministry.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 11.—President Loubet has had his revenge for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamps to-day to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee Palace to the race course.

He remained only a quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the Elysee, where he arrived at 4 o'clock without special incident.

The Revisionists and Socialists organs summoned their readers to assemble along the thoroughfares to be traversed by the President and his party, and from the hour of noon thousands of demonstrators set out from Montmartre, Belleville and other working-class quarters, in big organized bands, all wearing a small artificial red flower in the button hole, and marched across Paris, taking up positions along the Avenues Des Champs and the Avenue Du Bois de Boulogne. They gave M. Loubet a tremenduous ovation, confining their cries almost entirely to "Vive Loubet," and "Vive La Republique."

15,000 Police and Soldiers.

Although the visit passed off quietly, the Government was prepared for every eventuality, the whole district between the Elysee and Longchamps literally teeming with troops and police. A policeman was stationed every dozen yards along the route, and there were squadrons of dragoons, armed with lances, and mounted Republican Guards at all important points, while through the green foliage of the Bois, on each side of the avenue, could be seen heavy masses of red and blue, denoting the presence of detachments of soldiers, awaiting orders.

Longchamps resembled a military camp. Battalions of infantry, squadrons of dragoons and Republican Guards were distributed all around the course. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and police under arms.

M. Loubet practically drove through a double hedge of steel. A line of infantry even stood around the race course between the public and the course, on which no one was allowed to walk between the races, while several Republican Guards patrolled the course itself. He was also accompanied by a strong guard. Madame Loubet rode with him.

The Gravest Incident.

The gravest incident of the day occurred after the President had returned to the Elysee, at one of the garden restaurants, the Pavilion d'Armenonville in the Alleede Longchamps. When the establishment was full of customers somebody made an objectionable remark concerning the President. The people took sides and a fight ensued. Bottles, glasses, decanters, tables and chairs were hurled about.

At the same time a crowd of Socialist demonstrators arrived in the vicinity, and, hearing that a row was in progress, laid siege to the restaurant, shouting "Vive la Republique!" The throng quickly swelled to several thousand.

The windows of the cafe were smashed and the struggle continued within. A number of persons were injured. Finally mounted police arrived, cleared the neighborhood and closed the cafe.

The Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, June 12.—The prefect of police, M. Blanc, has ordered an inquiry into the charges of police brutality yesterday. If they are substantiated the men at fault will be severely punished.

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Vailliant, Socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Eine, interpellated the government on yesterday's "police outrages" at the Pavillion d'Armenonville, and demanded to know the instructions the government gave the police in regard to the Socialist, who, he said, defended the republic against reactionaries. [Applause.]

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied, saying he realized that yesterday was a fete day for all republicans. He added that there had been few incidents, and that the only instructions to the police were to maintain order. The government, he continued, had ordered an inquiry of responsibility of the affair at the Pavillion D. Armenonville, and the Rue Montmatre. The same time the premier pointed out the government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the government was impossible without public order.

The Government Defeated.

After M. Dupuy's statement, M. Clovis Hughes, Socialist, and others, complained of the police treatment yesterday. Finally the closure was declared and half a dozen orders of the day were moved. The premier supported the order of the day of M. Saumande, Republican, approving the declaration of the government, for which priority was demanded and refused by a vote of 353 to 246. Amidst increasing excitement, other motions more or less favorable to the government were defeated. Finally, M. Dupuy declared the government would accept nothing short of Saumande's order of the day.

M. Ruan, Radical, representing the second district of St. Gaudens, proposed the following motion: "The Chamber is determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions and to secure public order of the day."

This motion, Premier Dupuy refused to accept, but it was adopted by a vote of 321 to 173. After the vote was announced the Socialists shouted: "Vive La Republique."

The ministers forthwith left the house, amid intense excitement, and the chamber adjourned.

The Cabinet Resigned.

The cabinet has resigned. President Loubet has accepted the resignation of the cabinet ministers, but has requested them to retain the offices until their successors are named. It is presumed that M. Loubet will summon the presidents of the chambers tomorrow in order to consult with them in regard to the formation of a new cabinet.

On leaving the chamber, M. Dupuy observed to a group of deputies standing in the lobby: "We hand over the business to luckier but not to more courageous men."

The interview between M. Dupuy and his colleagues and President Loubet was brief but cordial. The President expressed his thanks for the support he had received from the retiring ministers, adding that he would always remember their services gratefully.

The New Cabinet.

There are already many surmises as to the composition of the new cabinet, but it is pointed out that as the Dupuy ministry did not fall on a question involving the political complexion of the ministry, it is difficult to see on what basis the new cabinet will be selected.

The successive votes in the Chamber of Deputies to-day clearly demonstrated the existence of a majority, including members of all parties, who were determined to rid themselves of the premiership of M. Charles Dupuy.

Socialists and Radicals alike are dissatisfied with what they have considered the contradictory attitude of the Dupuy cabinet in the Dreyfus affair. The Moderates hope to secure the return of M. Meline to power. The Revolutionaries, Nationalist, and Anti Semites hope in their opposition to M. Dupuy to find a more tolerant man in his successor. This is the explanation of to day's voting, resulting in the downfall of the cabinet. The supporters of the government only numbered 153, recruited for the most part from the ranks of the Moderate Radicals. Many deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the cabinet crisis. All the Royalists and many Radicals demand that their share of the responsibility must be brought home to General de Boisdeffere and General Mercier. At the same time those taking this view have been all along persuaded that M. Dupuy would never proceed to that extreme Accordingly they seized upon M. Vaillant's interpellations as a means of expressing their defiance and distrust of the Dupuy ministry.

Dreyfus Case an Obstacle.

Certainly there is no denying the fact that the question of the final settlement of the Dreyfus case hangs like a dead weight on the situation to-night and will prove a great obstacle in the settlement of the crisis. Of the statesmen already named in parliamentary circles in connection with the premiership of the new cabinet, those most frequently mentioned are M. Raymond Poincare, deputy for Meuse, who was minister of public instruction at the time of the Dreyfus court martial, and who testified before the Court of Cassation that M. Dupuy had recently said to him: "I think we are the victim of a big hoax in 1893." M. Theophile Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs in the retiring cabinet; M. Henri Brisson, who was M. Dupuy's immediate predecessor in the premiership he has just resigned; and Senator Pierre Taldeck-Rousseau, who was minister of the interior in the cabinet of Gambetta in 1881 and again in the Ferry cabinet in 1883.

THE PARTY'S BATTLE CRY.

Views of Members of the National Democratic Committee — Free Silver Down With Trusts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The *Times-Herald* has been asking members of the National Democratic Committee what should be their party's battle cry in 1900—whether "free silver," or "down with the trusts" or both. The answers to those that have been received are published in the *Times-Herald*:

While one of the replies of those Democratic leaders, the representative of Maine, the home State of Mr. Bryan's running mate in 1890, says "Drop free silver," they are all but unanimous in giving the trust question a prominence it has never had in the platform of their own or any other party. With one exception, all who speak freely suggest that other issues will divide the stage equally with free silver. Some say "militarism" or "imperialism" will be one of the prominent issues. Others emphasize the trust question as the big thing. Still others speak for a twin battle cry. Just one committeeman says, flatly, "The issue of 1896 should be the issue of 1900." This one exception is Alexandear Troup, of Connecticut.

THE KIDNAPPED CHILD.

Marion Clarke Very Low With Measles at Her Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A telephone message was received at the district attorney's office to-day to the effect that Marion Clarke, the kidnapped child, is very low from measles at her home.

Assistant District Attorney Lebarbier said that if the child should die the defendants might be indicted for murder in the first degree, as the child contracted its illness in the country while in their care and while they were committing a felony.

Belle Anderson to-day turned State's evidence and on the stand will tell all about the kidnapping and become a State's witness. She made a full confession. Through this confession the lawyer hopes to obtain clemency for the woman. He says she is dying from consumption.

LYNCHING IN FLORIDA.

Two Negroes the Victims of An Infuriated Mob of Their Own Race.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OCALA, FLA., June 12.—Two negroes were lynched at Dunnellon last evening by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. Saturday the negro was captured and returned to Dunnellon, when, it is supposed, some negroes were employed to take him down the river and drown him. Sunday evening the laborers of the Dunnellon phosphate mine heard of it and at once organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated. They succeeded in lynching two of the men and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down in a special train from Ocala. The posse returned this morning and reported everything quiet.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

The General Trend of News at London, However, is More Pacific.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 12.—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley, has been busy for several days and evenings at the war office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first class reserve have been prepared, and transportation for the first army corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments. The general trend of news, however, is more pacifying.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

TERRIBLE STORM IN WISCONSIN.

Great Loss of Life Reported at the Little Town of New Richmond.

OVER 250 PEOPLE KILLED.

Fire Followed the Storm—The Property Loss Will Run Into Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars — Wires Down—Little Information.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 12.—The operator at Burkhardt station, near New Richmond, Wis., reports: Many people killed and injured at New Richmond.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 12.—There are repeated rumors that the tornado at New Richmond, Wis., has killed 250 people. The news has not been confirmed. The wires seem to be badly down, but it may be that the country offices are simply closed for the night. The storm split beyond the twin cities, the dangerous part going north and east over Hudson and New Richmond. The other division of the storm did little damage near Glencoe and points southeast of there.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 12.—A very heavy storm, possibly a tornado, is tonight reported to have swept over Hastings, Minn., and Hudson and New Richmond, Wis., being probably the centre of the hard storm that gave St. Paul and Minneapolis such a hard rain and blow from 5 to 8 o'clock. One report places the number of dead at the last named place at two hundred. Wires are down from here and it is difficult to verify any of the reports.

Minneapolis, Minn., 12—A special to the *Tribune* from Stillwater, Minn., says:

Minn,, says:

This was a terrible night for New Richmond, the village being almost wiped out of existence by one of the most severe cyclones that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path, and at this hour it is impossible to give an even partial list of these who are seriously injured. It is thought many are dead.

The news of the disaster was brought here by J. A. Croswell, a travelling man, from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicollet House in New Richmond when the cyclone struck. He saw the funnel shaped cloud as it came up the principal street and took refuge in the basement of the house, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city.

In terrible sheets of rain following the cyclone Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the proprietor, Charles McKenon, wife and one child from the debris, and they also removed the laundry girl who was so seriously injured that she will probably die.

Mr. Carroll drove to Stillwater by team for relief and the train with doctors will leave here at 12:15 A. M. Mr. Carroll further says that fire followed the storm, and what was left is being destroyed by fire. The damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A special to the *Tribune* from Burkhart, Wis., says a messenger has reached here from New Richmond and has telegraphed here for doctors and help, saying that the storm struck that town and a large number were killed and wounded. The railroad officials have endeavored to get out a special train, but on account of several washouts are unable to do so, and the doctors and many others are now driving across the country as fast as horses can safely carry them. Three travelling men who drove from River Falls to Hudson were struck by the storm and their vehicle was torn to pieces, one man having one of his legs broken.

Over 250 People Killed and Injured.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 22.—A message was received at the Wisconsin Central offices here late tonight from Stevens Point, from O. R. Horn, division superintendent of the Wisconsin Central at that place, as follows:

"*Stevens Point, Wis, June 12.*—It commenced to rain on the St. Paul division about 7 o'clock this evening, and the wires went down west of Jewett Mills about 7.30 P. M. At 8.45 we got a message from Robertson, Omaha, via Marshal, that a cyclone struck New Richmond about 7.30 o'clock, killing and injuring from 250 to 500 people. We have started a special out from Irvine, leaving at 10 o'clock, with surgeons and to pick up what other surgeons they can between there and New Richmond. Also sent sections men from Jewett Mills with what help they can carry on their cars. I will leave here on special as soon as can get crew out and will take all assistance I can get in way of surgeons. Am trying to get St. Paul to start special from there."

A second message from Mr. Horn reads.

"STEVENS POINT, WIS., June 12.—A party just came to Jewett Mills and reports that Dr. Wade was killed and Dr. Eply has both legs broken and that they are in much need of doctors. This received at 10 o'clock. Don't you think we should start a special from Milwaukee with nurses and surgeons."

NEGRO LYNCHED BY NEGROES.

Had Assaulted and Murdered a Colored Woman in Mississippi.

SARDIS, MISS., June 11.— Simon Brooks, colored, was lynched by a mob of 500 negroes near here, having been taken from the jail sometime between mid-night and dawn. Last night a negress named Armistead, while returning from a shopping tour to her home, was assaulted by Brooks and another negro. The woman was outraged, her throat cut and she was severely beaten about the head and her jaws were tied to prevent breathing. Her body was then concealed in rubbish. The woman rallied sufficiently to give the alarm and the names of her assailants.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—New York, 2; Boston, 11.

Baltimore-Brooklyn, wet grounds.

Washington-Philadelphia, grounds wet.

Cleveland, 3; Pittsburg, 5.

Chicago-St. Louis, rain.

Cincinnati-Louisville, rain.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

RACE QUESTION IN GEORGIA.

Movement for Protection of White Women. To End the Reign of Terror in Which They Are Now Living.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., June 12.—An editorial in the last number of the Saturday Review of this city has attracted much attention and caused considerable comment. It bears upon the race question and more particularly upon the arming of white women, and says in part:

"This is well and as it should be; but, unfortunately, the women who are in need of this accomplishment are those who live in the remote country districts and, in many cases, are too poor to buy firearms. Georgia club women who are honest in their wish to help their less fortunate sisters should petition the commissioners in each county to provide every country woman who has none with a pistol. The petition should also embody a request that a body of rural police be organized in every county for the protection of the women and children, and to put an end to the reign of terror in which they are living to-day. It is certain that every citizen of the Atlanta City Federation, numbering 2,000 women, would sign a petition of this kind, and there can be no doubt that they would be joined by the clubs in all parts of the State."

SHARKEY WILL FIGHT.

His Manager Has Accepted Jeffries' Challenge for a Battle to Take Place Early in September.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Tom Sharkey, the pugilist, has received the following telegram from his manager, Tom O'Rourke, dated New York, June 11th:

"Have accepted Jeffries' challenge to fight you early in September. You had better come here at once. There is nothing out there. Answer."

To the above the sailor replied:

"Tom O'Rourke, New York—Am at springs, doing well; working right along. Will leave for New York in three weeks. Weather is rather warm there."

From the above it would appear that the caustic challenge issued by Jeffries just after his defeat of Fitzsimmons will lead to some arrangements for a battle between the aspiring sailor and the new champion. Sharkey is in good condition and very little work is required to put him on edge for a bruising contest.

BANKER JOHN A. BENEDICT.

The Mystery Attending His Disappearance Still Unravelled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., June 12.—The disappearance of Banker John A. Benedict of Athens, Ga., is apparently a greater mystery to-day than it has been at any time since he was last seen at Greenville, S. C., on the 23rd of May. A letter signed Anderson D. Miller, received by the Atlanta *Constitution*, purports to give the circumstances of a meeting between the writer and Benedict at Portsmouth, Va., on Sunday after he left Greenville. This letter would indicate that Benedict was on his way to Washington, laboring under the delusion that he had some invention that he must get patented. The story told by the writer is apparently straightforward, but all efforts to find Anderson D. Miller or any trace of him has so far proved unavailing.

It is surmissed that the letter was inspired by Benedict himself. The only possible reason for his disappearance seems to be mental trouble, as the books of the bank show his accounts to be all right.

WARM WIRELETS.

It is said the America's cup challenger Shamrock will not be launched until the beginning of July. According to estimate, the contest, from first to last, will cost Sir Thomas Lipton about $400,000.

At Lexington, Va., yesterday, the Washington and Lee University annual regatta was won by the Harry Lee crew, their opponents, the Albert Sidney Johnston crew, being beaten half a boat's length.

The factory of the Marietta Ohio Torpedo Company was blown up yesterday. Clyde Porter and Cal Harte, aged 45 and married, were instantly killed. Two horses, and a wagon were blown to pieces and other damage done.

The health of Havana, Surgeon Major Davis says, is marvellous. The only case of yellow fever existing is a light one. Dr. Brunner, the chief quarantine officer of Havana, still persists that it is not a case of yellow fever.

As the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west-bound freight train pulled into Genesee, Ill., last night, three cars left the track and crashed into a stock train standing on a siding. Fifteen persons were injured and three passenger cars demolished.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

no 24 tf

ASK YOUR WIFE

to stop in here and get the sort of SOAP you like for your bath. Three cakes 25 cents all this week.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

je 7 tf Wilmington, N. C

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will give a Lawn Party at the rectory at 8 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening. Choice refreshments. No admission charged. je 13 1t

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. B. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

For Rent on Wrightsville Beach. A well furnished and conveniently situated Cottage. Possession immediately. Apply at STAR office. je 11 tf

For Rent—The brick residence with all modern improvements, corner of Front and Church streets. Apply to M. O'Brien. je 11 6t

Seed Peas—Black-eye, Whipawills, Unknown, Mixed. Nice and sound. We exchange Groceries for Naval Stores and produce of all kinds. T. D. Love. je 11 tf

For Sale—Five fine Setter Puppies. Good stock. Apply at No. 306 North Seventh street. je 9 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 26 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 5 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 90 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 305 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

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